



Foreign Agricultural Service

**GAIN Report**

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## India

### Oilseeds and Products

### Veg Oil Imports Slide

## 2002

Approved by:

**Weyland Beeghly**

**U.S. Embassy, New Delhi**

Prepared by:

V. Shunmugam

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#### Report Highlights:

**India's edible oil imports dropped 33 percent in the first four months of MY2001 (Oct-Jan) due to higher domestic production and some drawdown of stocks. Meal exports, however, rose 36 percent on increased supplies.**

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Includes PSD changes: Yes

Includes Trade Matrix: No

Unscheduled Report

New Delhi [IN1], IN

**Veg Oil Imports Continue to Decline...**

India's veg oil imports declined by 33 percent to an estimated 1.17 million tons in the first four months of MY 2001 (Oct-Jan) compared with the same period in MY 2000. The decline was due to expanded domestic production, some drawdown of stocks, and tightening world edible oil supplies. As demand usually increases in the latter part of the marketing year, Post still expects MY 2001 imports to reach 4 million tons, down 25 percent from MY 2000.

Palm/palm product imports, estimated at 910,000 tons, were about 78 percent of total imports in Oct-Jan (MY 2001). Despite the recent slackening in soy oil imports due to lower palm prices and budget uncertainties, soy oil volumes (estimated at 239,000 tons) were 34 percent higher than for the first four months of MY 2000. Increased soy oil deliveries helped to offset the lack of sunflower oil imports which have virtually dried up due to a sharp increase in world prices. Domestic sun oil packers for the branded local market have been forced to start blending sun oil with soy and marketing it as "nutri-blend."

Due to increased domestic production of rape oil, and tightened world supplies, MY 2001 (Oct-Jan) imports are estimated at 3,500 tons, only one-third of last year's volume.

**...But Meal Exports Soar on Increased Supplies**

Meal shipments in the first four months of MY 2001 rose an estimated 36 percent to 1.46 million tons compared with year earlier results. Exports were buoyed by strong demand for non-GMO soybean meal and renewed interest from traditional markets in Indian rapeseed and peanut meal. Vigorous efforts to promote Indian non-GMO soymeal with southeast Asian buyers, along with higher production, led to Oct-Jan exports of 1.28 million tons (estimated), a 22 percent increase in soymeal exports compared with MY 2000 (Oct-Jan). MY 2001 peanut and rape meal exports were five times last year's levels (Oct-Jan) at an estimated 123,000 and 60,000 tons, respectively. Considering the increased availability and better quality of the current crush, Post has raised its estimate of MY 2001 peanut meal exports to 100,000 tons.

**Table 1: Commodity, Peanut Meal, PSD**

PSD Table							
Country:							
Commodity:							
		1999		2000		2001	UOM
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New	
Market Year Begin		10/1999		10/2000		10/2001	(MONTH/YEAR)
Crush	4150	4150	4200	4200	5700	5700	(1000 HA)
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.5903614	0.5903614	0.5952381	0.5952381	0.5964912	0.5964912	(1000 TREES)
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	2450	2450	2500	2500	3400	3400	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	2450	2450	2500	2500	3400	3400	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	30	30	17	17	50	100	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consump.	5	5	5	5	5	5	(1000 MT)
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	2415	2415	2478	2478	3345	3295	(1000 MT)
Total Dom. Consumption	2420	2420	2483	2483	3350	3300	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	2450	2450	2500	2500	3400	3400	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	30	30	17	17	50	100	(1000 MT)
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)

